VOL. LVIII.-NO. 197.

YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1891.-TEN PAGES.

CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY MR. PHELPS ENTERTAINED BY THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE OF BLUCKER.

The Emperor Scade Condelences to the Widow of Dr. Windthorst-Depopulating the Black Perest-The North German Lloyd Selling Its Old Steamers-Complaint that American Corned Beef to Badly Packed-Public Fands for Strikers.

Bentin, March 15.-Minister Phelps, Mrs. Phelps, their daughter and the Misses Bor-drian were entertained at luncheon on Wedseeday by Prince Blueher, the descend-ant of the great Marshal, at his palace on the Paris plata, adjoining the Brandenburger gate. Only English-speaking ladies and gentlemen were present, as the Prince and Princess make a rule of using the English anguage exclusively at their table. Among ble guests were representatives of the British and Netherlands embassies. After the impasson had been served with the state-liness peculiar to the house of Blücher, the eutire party strolled through the picture gallery viewing the historic treasures.

The principal objects of interest were the portraits of the Napoleonie family, which the Marshal appropriated on his last business trip to Paris, and which were carried at the time to Berlin on Prussian artillery wagons from the Feinr. The American guests were much interested in a portrait of George Washington, pre-seated to Bideher in 1818 by a body of American admirers. It is a capital likeness as compared with other known portraits, but seems to lack distinctness and dignity of expression.
The present holder of Marshal Blücher's title. Prince Gebhardt Blücher de Wahlnalt, is great friend of Americans, and one of his

sons is in business in Chicago. The court scandals involving the name of the late Prince Frederick Charles as a dealer n diplomas and orders of chivalry have been finally husbed up, and all the charges against Maurice Reiter, who served as a catspaw in the shady transactions of his Highness and the court clique, have been dropped. One insignificant person is left to take his trial on easy escape. His public trial is set for Wednesday next, when possibly a subordinate official of the Court Marshal's office will be put into the dock as an accomplice; but the in-dictment is so constructed as to make a speedy dismissal of the case according to law eary. This is only one of many signs of an important deviation from the new course of which so much has been said in laudation of the present reign. Dr. Miquel, who has heretofore been looked

mon as one of the principal exponents of the new departure has done his share this week ward discrediting his and the Kaiser's policy by the unfair partiality he has displayed toward the seventeen lordly Prussian magnates who are exempt by law from taxation. Herr Miquel has declared that the magnates must not be asked to relinquish their rights unless they receive a round sum in compensation. The Liberal party are indignant at this old ocrat's cowardly retreat, and they remind him that in his farewell speech as Burgomeister of Frankfort he promised to make it his business as Secretary of the Treasury to procure the equalization of taxation at all hazards.

Herr Windthorst's death is felt almost as kessly in political circles here, and is creating as much excitement as Prince Bismarck's dismissal which occurred about the same time last year. Herr Windthorst, who was in his sold rear, had some to be known as the "Grand Old Man of Germany." but will probably be best remembered as the champion of the Catholic Church in the desperate struggle with Prince Bismarck during the Kalturkampt. He was an astute politician, a good lawyer, and a fearless and able orator. While Prince Bismarck was in power he becognized as the only man capable of Chancellor, Herr Windthorst dies regretted and beleved by both friends and foce, but the wfalls heavily upon the Centre party, which is absolutely erestfallen, and he leaves no fit or for the post. Both the Emperor and

have sent heartfelt condolences to the widow. The debates on the navy estimates will be additionally interesting next week if. as is expected, one of the Liberal members assails the Marine Department for neglecting the east and west American nations. The first has had the benefit of the presence of a single cruiser for the las: four years, but this has now been recalled, while the west American waters have not had a glimpse of the German flag for ave years, owing to the demands of the African service. The department will be told that we maintain a navy for the purpose of protecting German trade all the world over. necessary the supply will be withheld until proper assurances are given that the American

stations will be properly looked after in future. The Baden Government is losing its reputation as a mode' administration, and is making itself unpopular by its policy of buying up small farms and thereby driving the settled peasantry into the cities to swell the mass of discontented workmen. The farmers of the Black Forest, who once measured their forby the size of their manure heaps, as Mark Twain picturesquely puts it, have greatly diminished in number during the last two years, and their acres are now, to a great exent covered with young trees planted by the State. It is admitted that fair prices are given for the holdings, but the ready cash thus sudnever, or very seldem, were in the habit of handling the commodity is in itself a misfortune. So great has been the depopulation of ant schools have had to be closed since the begianing of the present year. The State is now in treaty for the purchase of the village of Fauldenborst, near Berndorf, which means that 150 well-to-do families will be scattered the country to find new habitations as best they may. Business people in the neigh-borhood consider these villagers the most prosperous of their class in the country. Their only misfortune is that their homesteads hapocialists say truly that the ego ism of the

monarchical system is digging its own grave. Trials for high treason, which for some time past have happily not been heard of in our courts, have reappeared under the régime of the benevolent despotism inaugurated by William II., and there is the same fine flavor of espionage and blackmail about them as of yore. The cuse of Schmidt against Von Pummel is in point. The defendant is a respectable lady, the wife of a high placed official, and the informer schmidt is a discharged servant formerly in Frau Von Pummel make use of a disparaging expression while dusting a portrait of the liser The untrustworthiness of the witness ention is being pushed on with as much rigor and disregard for justice as if the safety of the realm depended upon the conviction and incarcoration of the detendant. It is more than probabe that the Emperor knows nothing about the affair, and that the overzealous or spiteful disposition of some State's attorney or other is responsible for the disgraceful pro-

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has decided to sell its old steamships as quick ly as possible without regard to their actual been sold to an English arm for less than 125,000 marks, and resterday the Main was disposed of for 120,600 marks. oniederate money is still highly valued in

Germany. It seems, wince the international swindler is able to dispose of it in large quantities among unsophisticated people who might know better. A Berlin detective says that at least 100,000 marks are raised annually between the Rhine and the North Sea on these musty old notes. A man was recently arrested in Belgium who was paying his hotel bill with a \$50 Confederate note. It was a game he had been playing for years. Germans, especially of the middle class, appear to attach an exag erated value to the possession of notes of American currency. They have great taith in the finan-

cial soundness of the republic. A statement has emanated from the German navy department to the effect that American corned beef is padly packed and quickly spolis. The department, while making this criticism, announces its willingness to give such provisions a further trial, chiefly because our Minister, to whom the matter was reported, curtly expressed his opinion that the naval department had probably bought its supply from inferior concerns, and paid little for it.

The Town Council of Thalbeim, near Kemnitz, in which the Socialists are in a majority. has decided to give aid from the public funds to the weavers on strike there. They base their decision upon the provisions of the pauper act, and if it had been allowed an important precedent would have been created, which might have influenced the future solution of the social question. The decision, however, has been overruled by the Government, which declares it to be arbitrary and dangerous

to the public welfare.

It has some to light that a terrible catastrophe has been narrowly averted in the neighborhood of Mayence. Some unknown persons set fire on Tuesday last to a quantity of dry weeds and shrubbery lying close to the fortifi-cations of the Bingen Gate, in the middle of which two immense powder magazines are situated. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity and covered au area of two square miles, but, by dint of continuous and almost heroic exertions on the part of the soldiers. the flames were prevented from spreading to

the powder magazines. From statistics which have been published it appears that 27,593 persons are at present receiving pensions from the governmental in-valids' and old people's compulsory insurance,

which has been in force since January.

The Kaiser visited Potsdam on Friday and was present at the riding lessons of the various cavalry regiments. His Majesty lunched with the First Uhlan Guards, and rode back to Berlin in splendid weather.

JERSEY APPOINTMENTS DELAYED. Gov. Leon Abbett Said to be Haif Afraid

of the Bennte. TRENTON, March 15.-There is considerable speculation as to why Gov. Abbett has withheld so many of his important appointments

intil the last week of the legislative session. He has yet to send in nominations for State Prison Keeper, State Prison Supervisors, Insurance Commissioners, two Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, three members of the State Board of Assessors, a lay Judge for Atlantic county, eight members of the new State Board of Education, eight managers for the two State Insane Asylums, and District Court Judges for Newark. Jersey City. Hoboken, Paterson, and Camden. The principal reason Governor suspects that the Senate is not in accord with him as to the candidates he has selected for these offices, and that he has deemed it wise to postpone until the last days of the session the sending in of their names. Then if they are rejected by the Senate, he an wait until the Legislature adjourns, and appoint them to hold office until the next session to converse.

was used them to hold office until the next session is convened.

The Governor will undoubtedly reappoint State Prison Keeper Patterson, while there is some doubt expressed as to Mr. Patterson's confirmation, owing to the opposition of Senator Brown of Monmouth.

The name of Oliver Kelly of Metuchen is mentioned in connection with the office, and it is said his nomination will be urred by ex-Congressman Miles Ross in the event of Mr. Patterson's rejection by the Senate.

It is authoritatively announced that Col. George B. McClellan Harvey of the Governor's staff will be appointed insurance Commissioner, a berth which is worth \$3,500 at year. The Governor has reserved this appointment for himself, and he has retured all along to listen to recommendations in behalf of other candidates. Oci. Harvey is the representative of the young Democracy of the State, and his selection by the Governor for an office of so much importance a viewed as a recognition of that infugnitial element in politics.

It is generally believed that Gotfried Kruger, the millionaire brewer of Newark, will be nominated for a seat on the bench of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Ex-Water Commissioner James R. Seymour of Newark, according to general belief, is slated for the Prison Supervisorable.

The contest between ex-Assemblyman Fred-

pervisoralip.

The contest between ex-Assemblyman Frederick Walter and State Committeeman John H. Scudder for a place in the Board of Management of the Insane Asylums continues unabated.

abated.
The latest plan for the reapportionment of the State for Congress districts is as follows: First district, Camden, Gioucester, and Salem; Fleeond, Mercer, Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic, Cape May, and Cumberland: third, Monmouth, Middlessx, and Somerset: fourth, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris, and Suesex; Flith, Passaic and the Republican townships of Essex; Sixth, Newark and the Democratic townships of Fasex; Seventh, Bergen, county, Hoboken, and the Tenth Assembly district of Hudson; Eighth, Jorsey City and all the rest of Hudson county. of Hudson county.

The Assembly Redistricting bill is all ready and will be introduced to-morrow night, No changes have been made in the present lines of the Mercer county districts.

SPOILED THE WEDDING FEAST.

The Bridegroom Compelled to Admit that

He Had Auother Wife. OTTAWA, March 15 .- Fred. W. Hall of Cleve and and Miss Katie Warren of this city were married here on Saturday night. They had become acquainted while the young lady was visiting her brother in Cleveland. After the peremony the bride and groom and invited

ceremony the bride and groom and invited guests sat down to a wedding supper in the house of the bride's father. The merriment had reached its full sway when a friend of the young lady beckened to the groom to come to the door of the room. Hall immediately grew white, and asked nervously: "Is it me you want?"

Hall went out and was then and there charged with having a wife and family in England, After some hesitation Hall admitted that he had been divorced from his wife. The matter becoming known, the greatest excitement prevailed, and in the midst of it, after the newly made bride had given back the wedding ring. Hall disappeared and has not since been seen. It is supposed that he left for Cleveland on the night train, and the friends of the young lady are now condemning themselves that they made no attempt to stop his flight. Steps will at once be taken to have the marriage annulled.

Victim of a Great Crime.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich., March 15 .- Dennis Burns, a laboring man, occupies a small cottage in the village of Wise with his wife and three children, the oldest a girl of 8 years. Burns left home early resterday morring, and Mrs Burns, needing a pail of water, went for it to a neighbor's well, leaving the children in bed, the stopped chatting at the well with a neighbor until her attention was called to her nushed home, seized the two younger children from the crib, and, hastly quenching the fames, attempted to get the oldest child out, help arrived, and the girl was dragged out horribly burned. She lived only long enough to tell her mether that a man had entered the house and, after assaulting her, had set fire to the bed clathing with matches and r un out of the back door. The second child corroborated her, and so did the doctors azamination. The man had evidently calculated to oremate the three children, and thus destroy all traces of his crime. There is no clue. The children, one 3 years old and the other 5, cannot give a good description of him. Burns left home early yesterday morring, and

Luxurious Travelling. The three superb limited trains of the New York Central and Hadeon River Rallroad continue to leave Grand Central Station every day—the New York and Chicago Limited at 10:00 A. M., the Scathwestera Limited at 12 noon, the North Shore Limited at 4:50 P. M.—affording the traveling public unsurpassed accommodations in Safety, speed, and comfort—aux.

IS CARL RUTTINGER ALIVE?

WHY SHOULD A MURDERER MAKE IDENTIFICATION SO BAST?

Is the Key to the Tottenville Mystery a Bestre to Swindle Insurance Companies t — Was Wright an Accomplies Only of the Man Supposed to be Dend t

When Dr. Walser of Port Richmond examined the stomach of the body of Carl E. Ruttinger he was puzzled. It has been conjectured that the man who went with Ruttinger on Feb. 2 to Tottenville, S. L., got him help lessly drunk and was thus able to strangle

him without a struggle.

There was little in the stomach—a part of a berring salad, prepared in the German fashion, and a few bits of beets. There was no indica-tion of alcohol or of mineral poison. So Mr. Buttinger was not drunk when he was murdered.

Dr. Walser found that the salad was only partly digested, and that it must have been eaten within two hours of the time of death. As herring salad cooked in the German fashion that the saind was eaten about supper time in New York, or perhaps as a late luncheon,

So two hours before his death Mr. Ruttinger ate a herring salad prepared in the German fashion, then started that night for Perth Amboy and, stopping at Tottenville, was in some mysterious way lured to the lonely shore near Bay Cliff and Elliott's wharf and strangled to

Dr. Walser found that the dead man must have been enjoying perfect health. He was of fine physical development, muscular, active. and only 84 years old. Dr. Walser is not able to reconcile the excellent condition of the body when found with the probable date of the mur-

The more the facts are considered the more puzzling is the mystery of the manner in which the murder was done. There was no struggle, the handkerchief could not have n thrust down his throat fold after fold if he had been able to resist. The bonds were tied after he was unconscious or aftel he was dead because the flesh is neither cut nor marked. The murder was done in the open air, two hours after the man had eaten something in which only a vegetable poison could have been concealed and probably with a long train ride in beand probably with a long train rice in between. According to the generality accepted theory it was done by a young, small, weak, timid man vastly the interior of the murdered in every way, mentally and physically.

The difficulty of reconciling the facts with the supposition of murder has led to another theory, which, while it has some elements of improbability, will no doubt be investigated. As was published in The Sun of yesierday morning, the District Attorney has found \$10,000 life insurance in two policies of the Victoria Life Insurance Company of Berlin among the dead map's effects.

Victoria Life Insurance Company of Berlin among the dead man's effects.

Yesterday he said he thought from one paper found in the trubk that there was \$10,000 more insurance on the dead man'e life with another company. Now before this insurance money is paid the interceted companies will want an identification more positive than has yet been made.

money is paid the interested companies will want an identification more positive than has yet been made.

There is no question but that the pockets of the dead man were rified. For not a cent of money was found on him, and he would not be so far from home without at least a little money. The most natural pocket to look in for papers or a pocketbook is the inside breast pocket of the coat. The murderer left the passport by which the body was identified in this pocket.

In addition he left a handkerchief marked "R." and he stuffed in the throat a handkerchief marked "R." and he stuffed in the throat a handkerchief marked "R." and he stuffed in the throat a handkerchief marked "R." and he stuffed in the throat a handkerchief marked "R." and he stuffed in the point of the was so simple and, combined with the disappearant of Brother-in-law William Wright and the two ferry tickets, made the explanation of the murders also very simple.

Mr. Ruttinger is represented as a man who had plenty of money, and who did not care whether he got a place beare over here to establish a branch store, He told Mr. Neu that he was looking for a place.

It does not seem entirely natural that a man of such islaure, a man with his trunks full of elegant clothing, a graduate of a German gymnasium, should be looking for a place by scanning want advertisements day by day. Yet this is what Mr. Ruttinger was doing.

There is another singular thing in this same matter. The passport issued to Ruttinger was good only for the year 1830. It was issued Dec. 20, which made it good for eleven days only. This would allow him time to go to Southampton or London and back, but not to take a trip to America. It is probable, then, that when Mr. Ruttinger left Stuttgart he was only going over to London to see his wife, who was and is at the house of her mother. There he probable, then, that when Mr. Ruttinger left Stuttgart he was only going over to London on the sent with the whom was and is at the house of her mother. There he probable, then,

take a trip to America. It is probable, then, that when Mr. Ruttinger left Stuttgart he was only going over to London to see his wife, who was and is at the house of her mother. There he probably met his wife's brother. William Wright.

The District Attorney savs that when William Wright left Gustav Neu's place on Sunday. Feb. 1, he did not say he was going to Boston, but that he had found a place down town in New York as a diamond auther and that he got it through the columns of a daily paper. The District Attorney looked through the daily papers for the week before Feb. I and found only one advertisement of this kind. He went to the jeweller who inserted it and was told that but one man had answered that advertisement, and this man had been employed. The District Attorney looked at this man. He was not William Wright. So Wright did not take a place on hionday. Feb. 2, and in the evening of that day his brother-in-law. Ruttinger, was seen no more at the boarding house or elsewhere, so far as is known.

The police of Tottenville have made every effort to find out who saw the men that day. They have hunted down a score of cases of mistaken identity. Each time the persons seen were found not to be Ruttinger or Wright. Every house in the neighborhood of Elliott's dock or on the way to it has been visited in vain.

The insurance is thought to be the secret of

The insurance is thought to be the secret of the mystery one way or another. It is conceded by the police that if Ruttinger was murdered William Wright could hardly have done it alone. If he did do it then he has discovered a new method of murder which is more adroit than any hitherto employed. This, however, holds good whether one man or twenty were instrumental in putting the body under the rudder of the Truedell.

There is a mark on the body which Carl E. Ruttinger's friends in Germany must know of. On the inside of the left leg, just below the knoe, there is a sear about three inches in diameter, produced apparently by some bone trouble years ago. It is a distinctly marked sonr.

trouble years ago. It is a distinctly marked sear.

The inquest of Saturday night was adjourned until Wednesday at 1 in the afternoon. At present it appears as if the testimony of the doctors and of Mr. and Mrs. Neu is all that will then be heard. But District Attorney Fitzgerald is working early and late. Inspector Byrace has two men on the case, and the Staten Island pelice are scouring the territory about Elliott's wharf.

Bomething may be turned up at any moment. And if any one sees a thin, weazenfaced little man, with light hair and a light moustache, eifeminate, and a smoker of cigarettes, he may be looking at William Wright. But there is no reason why William Wright should have remained in this country. He had possibly thirty-eight days the start of the police. He may be in England again. The English police have been informed of the facts and are looking for him also.

Sunday Evening Of.

Two undersized Englishmen dressed in fine clothes went into the cald of the Hotel Imperial about 8 o'clock last night and ordered wine and something to eat. Their order amounted to \$5.30. When the check was presented they would not pay it. Detective Mo-Mullin, who is detailed at the hotel, told them that they would have to pay or stand the con-sequences. He says that the two Englishmen

that they would have to bay or stand the consequences. He says that the two Englishmen
jumped at him.

He brought them around to the Thirtieth
street station house. There one said that he
was George Ward, a valet, of 108 East Thirtysecond street. He said that he was a brother of
a member of Parliament in London. The other
prisoner said that he was John Radford and
lived at 18 East Forty-flith street. Frederic R.
Coudert lives there, and Radford said that he
was Mr. Coudert's head butler.

Both men had been drinking. They declared
that they would "break" Sergeant Cooper if
they were looked up, and begged the privilege
of having another round with Detective McMullen. Proprietor Stafford of the hotel preferred a charge against them, and Detective
McMullen made another charge. They were
looked up. Radford had a loaded revolver.

Fifty-ride Family Commutation Tickets

Hungarian Government Wines, South William st., N. Y. Guaranteed pura Send for

ANOTHER FIRE IN SYRACUSE.

St. James's Episcopal Church and the Me-Lennan Flats Destroyed.

STRACUSE, March 15,-At 5 o'clock this morning, before the Gremen had left the scene of the fire of the previous day, fire broke out in the St. James's Episcopal Church on Lock street, near James, in this city, and, having destroyed the structure, spread to the McLennan lats adjoining, owned by Peter B. McLennan. The flats purped rapidly, and in less than an hour and a half both structures were in ruins. The firemen fought hard to keep the flames from spreading to the big building of John Moore & Co., and succeeded, although it was

several times on fire in the rear.

People on the upper floors of the flats were anxious to save their effects, and the Misses Curtin, two sisters, were taken down on ladders after all other avenues of escape had been cut off. The tenants showed the utmost unwillingness to leave the premises, even when it became evident to everybody else that the building was doomed.

They saved but little. The Curtin sisters were obstinate beyond all the other tenants. Policemen tried in vain to induce them to make their escape by the stairways. Similar efforts were made by the firemen, but the women held out until at last escape by the stairway became

mpossible. The result was to endanger not only their own lives, but those of the firemen and police-men, too. The only ladder at hand reached barely to the fourth floor, on which the sisters lived. They were finally induced to crawl out of a window, and with the assistance of the firemen they made their way to the ground.

Fire Commissioner White thinks one woman must have parished in the flames. Two or bree times, he says, just after the descent of the Curtin sisters, he saw a shadow flit across one of the windows on the north side. The figure seemed to be that of a woman.

though the outline was rather indistinct. The walls fell soon afterward. The Standard Watch Company occupied the whole of the ground floor of the McLennan building. Their loss is between \$25,000 and 40.000. The McLennan block was built about three years ago. It was valued at about \$30,-000, and was insured for \$18,000. The superstructure of the church cost about \$9,000. and

the building and furnishings were insured for Thousands of strangers were in the city today viewing the ruins of yesterday's fire. The firemen were still at work this afternoon, and the charred walls were enveloped in dense masses of smoke that still rose from the smouldering ruins. It is estimated that the loss by fire in Syracuse in the last twenty-four hours

MR. M'NALLY TAKES LAUDANUM.

has been more than \$1,200,000.

Death After a Night Spent in Newark with

Daniel McNally of 211 Jersey street, Harrison, N. J., died in the City Hospital in Newark at 11 o'clock vesterday morning of the effects of a dose of laudanum taken in the early hours of the morning at his home. He was a jewelry agent, selling for some firm in Maiden lanc. He carried a small case of jewelry, from which he sold for cash or on installments. He drank considerably on Saturday night and got into the company of a number of young men, with and playing cards. During the evening his sample case of jewelry disappeared. It could not be discovered what he did with it, or what the value of its contents was. Detective Carroll and William McNally, Daniel's brother, were engaged all yesterday afternoon in traefing the suicide's wanderings during the night. They found that he lost \$4 or \$10 playing suchre with his companions, and that he ate a lunch at 3 o'clock in the morning in an allinight restaurant, which he left in a hack at 4 o'clock in the morning.

He had no satchel or sample case when he visited the restaurant. His brother said he reached home at 4% o'clock and went to bei. At 9 o'clock his brother went to his bedside and noticed that he was in a stupor. Then he discovered that he had been taking some drug and at once called in Dr. Squier, who had the patient conveyed to the hospital. Hackman James Ogden, who took McNally home, said yesterday that, following his usual plan, 'e lit a match and looked into the hack. He throw it into the street, and yesterday be went back to the spot with Police Captain. Corbett of Newark and found the bottle. It was labelled "Laudanum—Polson." and playing cards. During the evening his

Captain Corbett of Newark and found the bottle. It was labelled "Laudanum-Poison." It was nur-hased of Dr. Squier on Saurday morning, McNally saying then that he frequently took it for neuralgla and was accustomed to it.

McNally was a handsome

quently took it for neuralgia and was accustomed to it.

McNally was a handsome man of medium height, with black curiy hair, dark eyes, and a big black moustache. He was 49 years old. Until about three weeks ago he lived in Newark, occupying a flat in the Art flate in Market and Mulherry streets. He was widely known as "Handsome Dan," and was a good salesman. He did not live happily with his wife, because of his drinking habits, and, several times, after quarrelling, they separated. Three weeks ago his wife left him and found employment in a Newark laundry. After that he drank more than before. He went to live at his brother's home in Harrison. The Newark police had not found his missing sample case up to late last night. Adolph Hess, 12 Maiden Lane, was his employer.

PAILURE OF MICHAEL SCHALL A Leading Business Man of York, Pa.

Confesses Judgment for \$149,000. York, Pa., March 15,-Michael Schall has failed. He is largely interested in the Taylor the York Rolling Mill, the York Car Works, the York Electric Light Company, the Wrightsville Furnace Company, the Columbia Rolling Mill, the Middletown Car Works, the Humbley Print-ing Company of York, the Dauphin Car Works, and the banking firm of Schall & Dannen in

The failure of the Taylor Manufacturing Company, it is believed, caused Mr. Schall's failure. Many heavy suits were instituted against him recently by creditors of the abovenamed firms, and he lost several hundred thousand dollars by endorsements. He has confessed judgment to various creditors for \$149,000. A voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors will probably be executed to-morrow.

Mrs. McGoff Burned to Death.

Mrs. Rose McGoff died yesterday afternoon in the Eastern District Hospital of Brooklyn of burns caused early in the morning by an ex ploding kerosene lamp. Her husband is em

ploding kerosene lamp. Her husband is employed in one of Havomeyer & Eider's augar refineries and has to be at his work by 5 o'clock in the moraing.

They live on the second ficer of the tenement 20 Skillman avenue, Greenroint. Mrs. McGoff got up yesterday at 4 o'clock to prepare her husband's breakfast. The lamp had burned low and she unserewed the top to pour in some more oit, the burning wick dropped into the oil, and the lamp exploded.

Mrs. McGoff's night dress caught fire, and ane ran to the hall screaming. Her husband and several of the other tenants, aroused by her crices, ran to her assistance. When at last the flames were extinguished she was found to be burned from head to foot. She was 43 years old.

Robbed a Drop-a-Nickel Machine. John D. Smith, aged 17, of 489 Second av enue was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for stealing from a tutti-fruit drop-a-nickel machine in front of John Smith's drop-a-nickel machine in front of John Smith's stationery store at 445 Third avenue. The two Smiths whom fate thus brought togother had never seen each other before, and as it was all the "pleased to meet you" business was on plain John Smith's side. John D. nearly cried. A little girl had seen him defity open the drawer of the machine and extract therefrom fity cents. She followed him until a policeman came in sight and told of his crime. John D. was held in \$300 for trial.

The Gus Exploded.

Frederick O'Leary, aged 28, of 948 Fourth vacant lot in Thirty-sixth street, yesterday, and undertook to fire it off. The gun exploded, and a place of the lock struck him in the head, causing a bad fracture of the skull. He was taken to the Seney Hospital.

FATAL FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

A SON OF GEN. EDWARD B. FOWLER BURNED TO DEATH.

The General Lifts His Sick Wife Out on t Coping and She is Taken Into a Second-Story Window of an Adjoining House. A fire occurred yesterday morning at the

house of Gen. Edward B. Fowler at 532 Monroe street. Brooklyn, William Fowler, the 21-year-old son of the General, was burned to death in his bed, and the General himself, his invalid wife, and Mary McElroy, a servant, the other occupants of the house, narrowly escaped with their lives. The house is a substantial brown-stone structure, with two and a half stories in front and three stories in the rear. Gen. Fowler and his wife occupled the rear rooms on the second floor, their son a rear room on the third floor. and the servant the front attio. Gen. Fowler for a glass of water. Before returning to bed he looked at his watch and found it was twenty minutes past six o'clock. He had been in bed only a couple of minutes when he heard the servant go down stairs and begin to rake the turnace in the cellar. Soon the noise made by the raking of the furnace ceased, and was al-most instantly followed by a loud scream.

The General sprang out of bed, and, on open-ing the door, he found the hallways filled with smoke and saw flames shooting up the base-ment stairway. His first thought was of his son, who was asleep overhead, and he shouted loudly to him to get up and hurry out, as the house was on fire. His son responded: "I'm all right, father."

The General, relieved of his apprehensions for his son's safety, closed the door of his bed-room to shut out the rapidly thickening smoke, and, hastily putting on some clothing snatched his sick wife from the bed, and, putting a blanket around her, carried her into the front room through the sliding door between

Perceiving that escape by the stairway had seen out off, he made no attempt to get out that way, but, opening the windows, called for assistance. Beveral of the neighbors were already on the sidewalk, but as no ladders could be found, a half a dozen of them rushed into the adjoining house, occupied by Joseph Collins. They threw open the windows on the second floor. The General had placed his wife

lins. They threw open the windows on the second floor. The General had placed his wife on the stone coping over the front door, from which she was sately lifted into the nearest window in Mr. Collins's house. Gen. Fowier had been considerably exhausted by his effort to save his wife and had to be helped from the coping to the window after his wife.

The single scream of the servant girl, which she made on discovering the fire, was the only sharm she gave. She hurried out to the street, through the front basement door, and took refuge in one of the neighboring houses. Gen. Fowler was contident that his son had maus his escape, and all his anxiety was concentrated on his wife. It was not until the latter in quired. Is willle safe? that the young man's absence caused alarm. Dr. J. H. Mar-hail of 536 Monroe street was one of the first to reach the house after he had called up Police Headquarters on his telephone and given the airm. Having heard that young Fowler was still in the house he broke in the front door, but was driven back by the flames. He then hurried to the roof of Mr. Cellins's house, and passing over to the roof of the burning building, pulsed open the scuttle, to be again driven back by the fine Dr. Fowler thinks, had been burning fully fifteen minutes before the fire company from the Herkimer street station arrived and that almost five minutes more elassed before they had got to work. Dr. Fowler while still on the roof mulfied District Engineer McGroarty, who was in charge of the firemen, that there was a man in the house, and begged him for God's sake to try and rescue him. A fireman soon joined him on the toof and a ladder was extended in that direction. Dr. Fowler was that the firemen on the roof called for hose to be brought up there, but that several minutes elapsed before it was sent and that the firemen showed even some distorless in going up the ladder. the root called for hose to be brought up there, but that several minutes elapsed before it was sent, and that the fireman showed even some distoriness in going up the ladder.

District Engineer McGroarty denies that there was any mismanagement or dilatoriness on the part of the firemen, and says also that his men responded as quickly as possible to the slarm. The flames had extended all over the house when the liremen arrived, and they had been at work for more than twenty minutes belove a search could be made for the missing man, who was found burned to death in bed. His face and body were badly scorched, and the bedding had been almost entirely consumed. It is thought he made an attempt to escape, because a piece of his burned coat was found on the body. When he called to his fatner that he was all right, he probably threw his coat over his shoulders and tried to make his way down stairs, but driven back by the smoke and flames, fell exhausted on the bed. The body was removed to the undertaking shop of M. L. Reeves, at 386 Summer avenue.

The investigation made by Fire Marshal Lewis showed that the fire was caused by a defect in the flue under the cellar stairway. The servant says that while engaged in raking the furnace she noticed the flames rushing out through the heating pipes just alongsize the starway, and that she ran for her life. She was so much excited that she rushed from the house. The bouse was almost completely burned out from roof to basement. Some war relies and military mementoes which Gen. Fowler treasured very highly were destroyed. Gen. Fowler on the house, the loss on which he estimates at \$5.000, while the loss on furniture is between \$8.000 and \$4.000. Both losses are covered by insurance. The General and his wife, who has been in delicate beath for everal years, were removed to Dr. Marshall says there is no immediate danger. Fowler may not survive the shock, but Dr. Marshall says there is no immediate danger. Fowler may not survive the shock, but Dr. Marshall says there is no immediat

Margaret Bracken Found Dead. Margaret Bracken, a cook in John W. Weeks's restaurant at 2.549 Atlantic avenue. Brooklyn. was found dead in bed yesterday morning. and she is supposed to have committed snishe told Mr. Weeks that she had resolved to poison herself, but he paid no attention to the remark, and sent her up stairs with one of the other servants. No trace of the poison which she is supposed to have used was discovered. She was 40 years old, and she had separated from her husband. She had been employed by Mr. Weeks since Feb. 1. She formerly lived at 143 West Twenty-eighth street.

May Die of Her Injuries,

William J. Cunningham. a laborer, aged 82. of 2.025 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of committing n assault on his wife which may prove fatal The attention of the police authorities was called to the case by Dr. F. H. Clarke of 690 Greene avenue, who says the woman, who was recovering from a confinement, was benten and kicked by her busband on Saturday night while he was intoxicated.

The Rev. Dr. Burrell Accepts. Last spring the Collegiate Reformed Dutch

Church of this city extended a call to the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell of Minneapolis to be-come one of the ministers of that church, to take charge of the shurch at Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, succeeding the Rev. Dr. William Ormiston. Dr. Burrell has now ac-cepted the call and he will begin his pastorate here in the spring.

Little Child's Beath in Scalding Water. HARTFORD. March 15 .- Mrs. Friedman of this city washed clorhes Friday, and at noon there was a tub of scalding water in the middle of the kitchen floor. Her 3-year-old daughter Laurie crawled into the room while her mother was outside, clambered up the side of the tub, and fell into the tub. When Mrs. Friedman re-entered the house little Laurie's dead body was floating in the boiling water.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—3:48, 620 West Fifty-first street, ahed of Centra Ice Company, damage, 850: 10:55, basement of 655 First avenue Occupied by H. T. Winters, damage, \$25. P. M.—0:45, 432 West Forty-third street occupied by Mrs. E. Bird. damage, £75; 7:45, four-story brick, 157 Ridge street occupied by Morrie Gesleith damage \$250; 8:31, five-story, 785 Columbus avenue, occupied by J. Mathieu, damage, \$500. THE JUDGES SAY THEY WILL HOLD OVER If the Judson Bill in Connecticut Patie There May be Do Facto Judges,

HARTFORD, March 15.-Chairman Denton the Republican State Central Committee said late yesterday that the House would pass the Judson bill Tuesday and then send is to the Senate, after which they would take a recess for two weeks. He had no faith that the Senate would concur in the Judson bill, which confers upon the Superior Court the power to decide who is Governor of Connecticut, but he had a faint hope that such might be the action of the Senate. If, during the two weeks' recess the House will take on Tuesday, the Senate does not accept the Judson bill or some other practically similar method of settlement, the House will pass all bills which seem to be necessary, and will adjourn sine die.

Inquiry among most of the Democratic Senators who are in the majority indicates that the Judson bill will be rejected. The Senate will adhere to its original determination to do nothing until all the Democratic State officers are seated. Should the Legislature adjourn without filling any of the many vacancies in the several civil and criminal courts of the State the greatest confusion will ensue. There will be no Judge for the New Haven Police Court. and only one for the Court of Common Pleas in New Haven county. Nearly every other police court in the State will be in the same ondition. One of the leading Common Pleas Judges of the State, whose term sum-marily expires in June, said to-day: "In the event of a failure by the Legislature to appoint Judges we, the present Judges, all propose to hold over and set as Judges de facto. Of course the first man convicted in any of the criminal courts by a holdover will appeal to the Supreme Court on the ground that the Judge was not a legal officer. but we believe that the Supreme Court will sustain the Judges on the ground that they are de facto magistrates, and that it would be in contravention of public policy to leave the State without such courts. There is likely to be a lively time among the judiciary of Connecticut unless some unforseen event takes

THE GIRLS WILL STRIKE.

A New Development Promised in the Clark

There is every probability that the girls in all departments of the Clark Thread Company's mills at Newark and Kearny will strike to-morrow morning. It came out yesterday that this course was decided upon in the secret meeting of the girls on Saturday afternoon At the same time a strong appeal was written and will be published to-day, for united action, The girls will not talk about the matter, but i is said they believe that nearly all employed in the mills will come out at the call. The spinners will have no hand in the matter. They say they neither encourage nor discourage the idea. Still, they believe that a general strike of the girls will help their cause. On the other hand, the belief of some who think they know the character of the Clarks is that they will mmediately close the mills and perhaps withdraw from Newark entirely. This Mr. William Clark, the Treasurer of the company, has repentedly said he would do in case of continued

WAS OLD DR. MENAGH DROWNED?

Parties Dragging the Rockaway Elver-His Hat Found. Dover, N. J., March 15.-There is great inter est in all this neighborhood in the disappearance of Dr. John V. Menagh. an aged and widely-known physician of Rockaway, three

miles from this place. On Thursday evening, at 9 o'clock, he was at the restaurant of Mrs. Haller, in that town, in company with his daughter and Miss Rahl. where they had oysters. There he parted with the women, saying he would follow them

A little later he was seen going in that direction, and that is the last known of him. He did not reach hom, and ever since vigor

ous search has been made for him. Parties have been scouring the woods in the vicinity, while others have dragged the Rockaway River, which runs through the town. Tosearch, and crowds came to the town from

search, and crowds came to the town from other places.

The first clue was obtained about noon, when the missing physician's hat was found a haif mile below the town by the edge of the river, where it had ledged in some bushes.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon his umbrella was found in the river not far from a bridge which he would have had to cross on his way home. This leads to the belief that in the storm and darkness of Thursday night he missed his way and walked into the river. The current here is very swift.

Chicago Has the Grippe,

CHICAGO, March 15.-There were hundreds of deaths from the grippe in Chicago last winter, but the disease has reappeared in a more virulent form this spring. Officers of the Health Office estimate that there are 50,000 cases in the city at the present time. Rosina Vokes's players are so ill that dates have been vokes a players are so in that dates have been cancelled for two weeks.

Marie Tempest the English singer, fell in a second on the stage last night, and is now in bed with the disease. One hundred latter carriers, one-tenth of the police force, and almost one-third of the Fire Department have it. The deaths from the disease and its complications are increasing in number every day.

Coming Back With a Broken Shaft.

The German steamship with a broken shaft that the British steamship Lord Gough, now at Philadelphia, passed on Wednesday last, 468 miles east of Sandy Hook, was probably the new steel freighter Italia of the Hamburg American line. La Bourgogne of the French line, which got in yesterday, spoke the Italia at 3% o'clock on Saturday afternoon, making for this port under sail. She was about 100 miles out. She signalled that her shaft was broken. She left here on March 7 for Copen-bagen, and Stetten with a general cargo and steerage passengers. Her agents sent out the tug Gladiator to bring the Italia in.

The high pressure occupied all the country east of the Mississippi River yesterday, with the centre of the cold wave over the middle Atlantic States and fast working off the coast. From Georgia to Maine the temperatur was from 10 to 20 degrees below the freezing point, am It was about at freezing in the Ohio and Mississippi val era. It was decidedly warmer west of the Mississipp The temperature of Montana and the Dakotas was be tween 35 and 40 degrees, equalling that of the sout Atlantic States.

The storm that came down from British Columbia on

Faturday gained in energy and last night was contra over the upper lakes and passing due east. Light mow fell in the Dakotas, Michigan, and northers New York on the border of Lake Ontario. Pair weather prevailed in all other parts of the country, except the extreme Southwest, where the storm from the lower California soast was coming in, causing light rain and threatening

The day in this city was fair. The highest Governmen

To-day promises to be fair and warmer. Tuesday threatening, rainy, and warmer.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sur building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows

SUPAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S. R. MOSPAT.
For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Shode Island, and Connections fair, except ligh snow in Vermont; castern New Pork, western Massachusetts, and western Connecticut, warmer; sentherly winds.
For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania

New Jersey, Delaware, Marriand, and erally fair; warmer; sootherly winds. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and west ern New York, fair, except light rain or snow on th

A CRY FOR REPARATION

New Orleans Quiet but Other Cities Agitated Over the Lynching.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION.

Secretary Blaine Reminds Gov. Nicholls of Our Treaty With Italy.

Constant Protection" Guaranteed to Itale ian Subjects-The President and Secretary of State Overwhelmed With Tele grame-The Italian Minister Makes Formal Protest-The Victims Burles, and Three of Them Find Graves in Popter's Field-The State of Agairs in the Crescent City-Indiguation Meetings.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.- The excitement over the lynching yesterday has cooled somewhat, and now that the full particulars of the affair are known, there has been a slight revulsion of public sentiment. A number of people express their strong disapproval of the action of the mob. particularly the killing of men who had not yet been tried, and against some of whom there was very little evidence. The great majority of the people, however, strongly support the action of the mob and of the Committee of Law and Order. under whose orders the lynchers acted, and while admitting that more of the prisoners were killed than had been originally intended. of this kind. They point to the fact that the mob marched to and from the prison, and that no one was disturbed or injured save the men secused of murder.

The press is unanimous this morning in approving the action of the mob. The Times-Democrat says:

The people of New Orleans, having vindicated the majesty of the law in one short hour's time, and with such temperance as the ugly work to be done would admit of, will at once, of course, restore to the sworm officers and ministers of the law their authority usurped for so brief a while. Thus doing, they will convince both friends and enemies that theirs was no desire to luterfore in the least with the established. order of things, but only to oust an evil element that threatened to mar the symmetry of that order.

Our justification was necessity; our defence is self-preservation, nature's primal law.

The Picayune says: Yesterday the people of this city rose in wrath and in-

The States says:

dignation at the corruption and perversion of the ma-chinery to which was delegated the administration of justice. They did not overwhelm and sweep away the officials, but brushing them aside, they took in theu own hands the sword of justice, and they did not lay it down until they had executed vengeance upon the oriminals whom the corrupt ministers of justice had excused and set free. This time the dreadful sword was not turned upon the perverters of the law but upon the violators. But the suggestion is most significant. The warning is terrible. Let those who have made necessary this dreadful expression of the popular right and the popular will tremble lest were befail them.

Citizens of New Orleans: You have, in one righteens upheaval, in one fateful gust of mighty wrath, vindicated your laws, heretofore desecrated and trampled under foot by oath-bound allean, who had thought to substitute murder for justice and the suburner's gold for the freemen's honest vardict. Your voussance is consecrated in the forfeited blood of the assassing. All the commercial exchanges, the Cotton

Exchange, Sugar Exchange, Stock Exchange, Lumbermen, Mechanics, and Dealers' Exchange, and the Board of Trade unanimously approved the action of the mob as proper and necessary.

Gov. Nicholis to-night received the following

despatch from Secretary Blaine: "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, March 15, His Excellency, Francis T. Nicholt, Governor of Louis-

"It has been represented to the President by the Minister of Italy accredited to this Governble massacre which took piace in the city of New Orleans yesterday were three or more subjects of the King of Italy. Our treaty with that friendly Government (which under the Constitution is the supreme law of the land) the United States 'the must constant protection and security for their persons and property'-making them amenable, on the same basis as our own citizens, to the laws of the United States and of the several States, in their

due and orderly administration. "The President deeply regrets that the citizens of New Orleans should have so disparaged the purity and adequacy of their own indicial tribunals as to transfer to the passionate judgment of a mob a question that should have been adjudged dispassionately and by settled rules of law. The Government of the United States must give to the subjects of friendly powers that security which it demands for our own citizens when temporarily under a

foreign jurisdiction.
"It is the hope of the President that you will cooperate with him in maintaining the obligations of the United States toward Italian subjects who may be within the perils of the present excitement, that further violence may be prevented, and that all offenders against the law may be promptly brought JAMES G. BLAINE," to justice.

Gov. Nicholls did not receive Mr. Blaine's despatch and the complaint of the Italian Minister until 10 o'clock at night, after he had retired. He announced that he would reply to the despatch to-morrow morning. Father O'Leary of the Jesuit Church held

mass to-day at the parish prison for the repose of the souls of the Italians killed yester-day. The funerals of the men were without show or demonstration. No one claiming the bodies of Marchai, Monastero, and Trabina. they were taken in a cart to the potters' field and buried there, not a friend or relative being present and no ceremonies held. No one but his wife attended Polizzi's funeral. At the funeral of Macheca and Caruso, which took place together because they lived near each other, there was a large attendance of friends. Each was well connected by marriage. Nearly all the men leave large families. Mad all the men leave large families. Macheca leaves six children; Geracci, a widow and five children; Caruso, a widow: Scaffedi, a widow and one child; Homero, a widow and five children; Cometes, a widow and one child. With the exception of three, all the men had been residents of New Orleans for twenty

years. Macheca was Consul here of the Bepublic of Bolivia.

Charles Patorno, one of the prisoners who escaped death yesterday because he was confined in one of the women's cells, was so excited by the mob and the shooting that he has gone insane again. When first placed in the prison he was similarly attacked, but had re-

Father Manoritta of the Italian Church of St. Anthony says that he has received a letter which he will lay before the District Attorney, signed by the Mafia, threatening his life. He has been an earnest opponent here of the Mafia and similar secret societies among his fellow countrymen. He does not think that the action of the mob yesterday will suppress the Mafia

and fears that it will be heard from yet. Several of the Italian vessels here placed their flags at half mast when the news of the lynching reached them. A large sum of money was raised for the defence of the prisoners, the Italians in all portions of the